REASONS

For a Regular Re-Establishment of the

CORPORATION

OF

Shipwrights of ENGLAND;

Plainly Shewing,

That according to the Amendments, it will Clearly appear to be one of the most Necessary, and Use-fullest Companies in England. and the suggestion of a Monopoly of anywered.

N the Year 1605. the Right Honourable Charles Earl of Nottingham, then Lord High-Admiral of England, and Captain-General of the Navy Royal, and the then Commissioners and Principal Officers of the Navy; together with the most Eminent Master Builders and other able and Skilful Master Shipwrights of England, Observing the Number of Ships and Vessels of Magnitude were Encreased, and that many Errors, Deceits, and Frauds were used in Building, Repairing, Surveying, and Admeassuring of them, both in the Crown Service, and in the Service of Merchants; and for these Reasons, and for the better breeding of Able Journey-men more Experienced in the Solid Works of that Art and Mystery, all Persons being Shipwrights and Calkers in England and Wales, were, by Charter, Incoporated one Entire Company, by the Name of the Master, Wardens, and Commonalty of the Art or Mystery of Shipwrights of England, and Impower'd them to Depute Deputy-Assistants in the Out-Ports, and to live Uniform in Government, and practise their Trade in all the Rivers and Ports of England and Wales, to Bind and Enroll Apprentices,

And

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First good In-

And to meet and hold Courts of Consultations, to rectify and Improve the said tent of Incor- Trade, and to hear Differences in case of Deceits or Frauds, or any other Irregulaporating them. rities in the Affairs of the faid Trade, and to Survey and Admeasure Ships and other Vessells, and to Certifie the same under their Hands, and the Common Seal of the said Company, that they are substantially Firm and Well-built, as well for His Majesty's Service, (if required) as for Merchants.

That in 1612. Upon the Petition of the faid Company, That Charter was Renewed with Amendments, and had the fame Powers continued; and accordingly 44 General Rules or By-Laws were by them Prepared, approved of, and figned by the then Lords.

Chief Justices of either Bench.

Reasons why Whe faid Company bave not Executed the Powers granted to them.

That the faid Company at the Defire of feveral Out-Ports in England and Wiles, have formerly deputed Affiftants, and for many Years endeavoured to put the Powers granted to them into Execution, but have continually been Impeded by an adverse Party of the same Profession, who shelter themselves in Sea-Port Corporation-Towns, amongst Shop-keepers and other Inland Trades, on pretence of Ancient Cultom (as more fully appears by the Map of New-Castle hereunto annexed,) which they do to Weaken and Destroy the faid Company of Shipwrights of England; hoping thereby to escape Useful Rules of Inspection and Surveys, and to avoid all Regular Methods for the better Government. of the faid Trade.

That several ineffectual Proposals have been offered to Re-Establish the said Company, and to Renew their By-Laws, and more particularly the 4th of June, 1691. The greatest Part of the said Company, with other Skilful and Experienced Master-Shipwrights of England, by their Humble Petition, did fet forth the Cause and Reason of the many Irregularities of their Trade, that occasioned so great a Want of Experienced Able Journey-men Shipwrights and Calkers, and that those Errors, Deceits and Frauds, in Building, Repairing, Surveying, and Admeasuring of Ships and Vessels, that formerly was Observed and Complained of, were again Revived, and for Redress of the same, 12 New Additional Heads were Proposed, in Order to make the said Company Useful and Practicable; And for the Reasons therein contain'd, as is most humbly Conceiv'd, Her Majesty of Blessed Memory, and the Lords of the most Honourable Privy-Council, were pleased to Refer the said Petition and Proposals, to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, who, for the same Reasons, together with the Commissioners of the Navy and Corporation of Trinity-House of Deptford-Strond, after a Deliberate Consideration of every Particular Head, reported their Joynt O-Joynt Opinion; That it is for His Majesty's Service, the Advantage of the said Trade, and the Sasety and Encouragement of Navigation in General, to Re-Establish the said Company, and that all Persons of the Shipwright's Trade in England and Wales, be under one Rule and Government.

sheShipwrights Proposals #pproved.

And the 2d of March, 1692. for the same Reasons, (as it is most Humbly Conceived) Repert toching His Majesty, and the Lords of His Majesty's most Honourable Privy-Council, were pleased to approve of the said Report, and to give the said Company leave to Renew their Charter, according to the faid Proposals; Notwithstanding the Order of Council of the 18th of March 1685. against the Rule and Interest of the said Company; and in Pursuance thereof, the 13th of December, 1693, a Warrant was Prepared, and directed to the then Attorney-General; And a Suggestion or Doubt being raised, touching Contributions; Whereupon the greatest Parts of the Shipwrights of England did Pray, that Unnecessary Suggestion might be removed.

And accordingly, for the Reasons aforementioned, (as is Humbly Conceived) the A Second Report, Ditto. Lords Commissioners of the Admitalty, and the Commissioners of the Navy, the 7th



(3)

of February, 1695. have by a Second Report given their Opinion, That it is for His Majesty's Service a New Charter should be Granted to the Shipwright's Company, Inferting therein the Clause in the aforesaid Warrant. That His Majesty's Ships and Vessels built in his own Yards, pay such Contributions towards the Support of the said Company, and Relief of their Poor, Aged and Cripples, as the said Commissioners think sit to Limit and Appoint; Yet it being very Difficult, and too great an Undertaking to please all Parties in this Affair, neither can it be expected but General Rules will meet with Opposition; Therefore with Submission on the behalf of the said Company, do humbly crave Leave to Explain and Answer these following Objections that have been alledg'd, with some others that may probably be raised, to missead several Persons into Opinions against the Re-Eablishment of a Regular Company of Shipwrights of England, as it is now so well affirmed to be in a Practicable and more Useful Method than heretofore, and is hoped will be out of the Power of any Adverse Party whatsoever, to Over-Rule and Destroy it, viz.

Objection. What have the Company of Shipwrights of England, or any other Per-First Objection. fon to do with a Ship or Vessel, that We the Owners and Builders agree of our selves by Contract to Build and sit out to Sea, and are contented with the Opinion of an Able Shipwright, that we trust to Survey her whilst a Building; for to sollow the Shipwrights of England's General Rules, will be to Monopolize all Bargains and Con-

and to Practife their Trade throughout England and Wales, cannot be Termed a Monopoly, where the Publick receive so great an Advantage in the better Accommodation of the Necessary Repairs and Works of Shipping; and every Particular Shipwright have the same Freedom, and an equal Encouragement and Benefit in all the Rivers and Ports of England and Wales; and the Heads in the Old Charter, and the New Heads proposed to amend it, do neither of them require, or any ways oblige the Master, Owners, or Builders to make Bargains or Contracts, for the Ships or Vessels with the said Company, but leaves them to Name what Persons they think sit to make and write their Contracts, and to employ any able Shipwright they please to Survey them whist a Building, and wholly leaves them to their own Discretion, either to Build a Ship or Vessel, for Burthen or for Sailing, according to the Trade or Design they Build for.

But in regard Contracts for Ships, &c. are not alike to other private Cases in Bargains or Contracts between Man and Man, for that the Lives of his Majesty's Subjects, and Merchants Goods and Estates are also concerned; Therefore, the Consideration of the General Rules, and the filling up of the

Blanks in the several Particulars hereafter mentioned, ought more properly to be according to the Opinions of a Majority of the most Knowing and Experienced Master Shipwrights of England; and Appealed to, as a Proof, in case of Unjustifiable Errors, Deceits or Frauds in Marine Architecture, rather than be wholly lest to the Discretion of the Owners, a Master, and a Builder, who commonly have the Particulars in a Scrivener's Contract for their President, where one Party is for making a Slight Contract, and getting as high a Price as he can, and the other Party having little or no Skill or Judgment in Rules of Building, are for getting the Price as low as they can.

And as to the Master and Owners Reposing Trust in an able Shipwright, to Survey a Ship or Vessel whilst a Building, do with Submission leave it to Judgment, whether

the faid able Shipwright will Disoblige the Builders, where his Reputation, Credit, Preferent and whole Livelihood depends, to oblige a Master, and the Owners for a finall matter of Wages only, during the time a Ship or Vetfel is a Building, or a bare Expectation of a Voyage to Sea in the faid Ship.

And Ships or Vessels as are set up and built by the Lump, without Contract or Survey, so Authentick Vouchers between the Buyer and the Seller, as the Rules of the faid Company directs, such Ships and Vessels will be much better accepted and esteemed

more Valuable than now they are,

Second Offe-Wion.

Obj. To have a Regular Company of Shipwrights of England, to restrain Vagrants and other Uncapable Persons from practising at the Shipwright's Trade, will make the Want of Shipwrights greater than now they are.

Anfwer.

Apprentices by

ompany, to

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me at Sea.

Ans. It is Observed, and evidently Plain at this time, that there is a great Decreale of Able, Experienced Journey-men Shipwrights and Calkers this long War; For as the Breed of them in His Majesty's Yards and Navy Service encrease, the Ships and Vessels in the said Service do also encrease, where a greater extraordinary Number is taken up and employed there; And notwithstanding the said Extraordinary Number that are conftantly Employed in the faid Service, the Decrease is greater in is Rules of the Merchants Service both at Sea and in all the Rivers and Ports of England and Wales, and so much are they wanted, that at this present time of Necessity, they are forced to Employ Run-a-ways and other Handicraft Tradelmen, to perform the necessary Works of Marine Architecture; and be the Master-Builders and their Sub Officers never so careful and well Skill'd in their Art and Mystery, yet their Reputation and Ability is oftentimes in Question by employing the said uncapable Persons, who are ill Instruments, and at times of Exigency they are a great Disappointment at Sea and ashore, both in His Majesty's and in Merchants Service.

Dangerous to Employ Vagrants, &cc.

And altho it is of dangerous Consequence, to Trust and Employ the said unaccountable Persons in solid Marine Works, with humble Submission, a Proviso may be made, to continue them such a limitted time, as may be thought fit and convenient to Breed a more Useful and Deserving Number of Experienced Able Journey-men Shipwrights and Calkers, for that the great Wages given them this long War, is a Confiderable Encouragement for Parents to Bind their Children, and for Youths to Bind themselves to the said Trade; from whence, and from the Method and General Rules of a Regular Company, no Evil can probably arise; but on the Contrary, Good and a great Benefit may be perform'd thereby, as well to His Majefty's Service and Merchants, and to the faid Trade, as for the Encouragement and Safety of Navigation in general.

Surveys Necef-Jary both in New and Old Ships, &c.

And whereas Surveys are approved of, and reported to be Reasonable and Absolutely Necessary for the Security and Safety of the Lives of His Majesty's Subjects and Merchants, and Owners Goods and Edates, and His Majesty's Customs, and Mariners Wages, and for that the Master-Builders and other Skilful Master Shipwrights of England. by their Oath, are obliged to Survey Ships and Veffels according to the General Rules and Ordinances of the faid Company, and the best of their Skill and Judgment; and in regard they are often called, and Summoned to Surveys, and do spend much of their time by Attendance both a-Float and a-Shore; Therefore it is approved to be Reasonable, That when the Master, Owners, or Freighters require a Survey,

fuch a moderate of the Ship, and Distance of the Place, as may be thought reasonable and fit for a standing Rule for old Ships and Vessels; and that all new Ships and other Vessels of Magnitude, have four Surveys before they be Launched or Floated, whereof the said Company are to Certific under their Hands and Common Seal, that they are Strong, Firm, and well built, either for the Crown service (if required) or to receive in Merchants Goods for such a Voyage to Sea; and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, and Commissioners of the Navy, and Corporation of Trinity-House, are pleased to allow and approve of the same, for Surveys on His Majesty's Ships, and for other Ships and Vessels hired into the Service, when the said Commissioners think sit to call Surveys for the said Service.

And for that, no Persons whatsoever are so Knowing, nor so Proper to Rectifie and General Rules Improve a Trade, as a Majority of those of the same Protession: And the Practice of for the same making of Contracts for Ships and other Vessels, is the Matter, the Owners, and a well Building of Builder, who consult together, and the Method in a Scriveners Contract is commonly Ships, &c. Pretaken for their Rule and President, where in case of Errors, or Frauds, or the Unjustifiar ferable to the ble Performance of Covenants in the said Contract, it is left to a Verbal Survey which Rules and Indis Desinitive for want of a Regular Company, who are obliged by their Oath, to Cergessed Method time their Opinion according to the General Rules of the said Company, and the best of Scriveners of their Skill and Judgment; and in case an Action at Common Law should happen. Presidents.

it is a more Authentick and much better Testimony.

Now with Submission, the Final Question that ariseth is, Who are the most Proper Persons to be consulted with, to fill up the several Blanks, in the Eighth Head of the Schipwrights of England's Proposals, where a Consideration is to be had, of the Proportioning of the Scantlings, of the Floor-Timbers, the Futtocks, the Top-Timbers, and of the Planks and the laying of them; together with a Sufficient and Serviceable Scarfe to each other, and placing of them in the Frame, with a regard to the Length and Burthen of the Ship or Vessel.

And that the Tree-Nails be of a proportionable fize, and of Seasoned young English Oak fit for Service under Water; and that the Bolts and other Ironwork be of a fize Proportionable to their Length, and to the Burthen of the Ship or Vessel; and that there be a good Inspection into the well placing of the said Tree-Nails, Bolts and other Iron-work, with a regard to the Timber and Plank, and the part of the Ship or Vessel they are to fasten and secure.

And that a Proportionable number of Threads of Hair, and of White and Black Oakham be appointed to be well Drove and Bottomed in the Seams,

agreeable to the thickness of the Plank, and the part of the Ship or Vessel.

That in Squaring of Timber, it be so lined, that the Flat do contain both the Waines, and that in Converting of Timber into Planks, it be full Lined and cut according to its proper Denomination of Inches, and parts of an Inch.

That is to fay, which is the most proper Company, and fittest Persons to consider of the said Materials, and filling up the several Blanks aforemen-

tioned.

Whether the Members of the Company of Shipwrights of England Incorporated by Charter, who by Experience have attained to Skill both at Sea and a-shoar, and are known in their Practice, to be eminent in Building and Repairing of Ships and Venels of Magnitude, both for Tunnage and for Sailing.

Or the Members of the Society or Brotherhood, that Style themselves an Ancient Company of Shipwrigh's free of London, and are Experienc'd in Building Wherrys, Boats, Lighters, Barges, and the like small Crast.

3d Obj. touching Ancient Shipwrights.

Obj. The latter pretend they are a Society or Company of themselves, and do affirm and presume to affert, That they being an Ancienter Company, have judgment in Shiping, and know how to Build and Repair Ships and Vessels of great Burthen, as well as the Members of the Company of Shipprights of England, only say that they want Docks, Wharfes, and Stocks; and that they are Freemen of London, and Sworn at Guildball, and be under the Government of the Lord Mayor and Court of Aldermen, and therefore they will pay no Respect, nor have any regard to the Rules and Government of the Company of Shipprights of England by Charter.

Answer.

Ans. The Company of Shipwrights of England do not Propose to Hinder or Deprive the Brotherhood of Free Shipwrights of London, or any other Society or Brotherhood of Shipwrights in England or Wales, of the Freedom and Priviledge they enjoy in any City or Corporation Town; But on the contrary to accommodate all unnecessary Disputes, and Unite them. For whilst they are separated and divided in their Opinions, grounded upon Slender Notions, Doubts and Jealousies, they are uncapable to act or do any good, either for themselves, or for His Majesty's Service

And it is humbly submitted to Consideration, the taking an Oath (as in this Case) how far it is binding, or ought to be complied with, that requires the Continuance of an Evil Custom of a River, Port, City, or Corporation Town (only for the Benefit and Interest of some few particular Persons) wherein they oblige themselves as much as in them lies (in the practice of their Trade) to maintain and continue a Custom of doing evil against the Weal and Profit of all His Majesty's Marine Traders, and Sea-faring

Subjects in England and Wales.

The Adhering It is granted, the said Ancient Society or Brotherhood of Free Shipwrights of London, are Qualified to be Consulted with, to give their Opinions at the settling of the said Gefmall Craft neral Rules, for the Firm and well Building of Wherrys, Boats, Lighters, Barges, and shallow notions the like small Craft, which is a Branch or part of the Shipwrights Trade.

works, hath of Free Shipwrights of London, that after some years Practice in Ship-Yards, have attainbeen one great ed unto Skill and Experience in Building and Repairing Ships and Vessels of Magnitude; occasion of the and may properly be Consulted with, for their Concurrent Opinion at the filling up weakning and of the several Blanks in the General Rules aforementioned.

But as to the othersmall craft Ancient Shipwrights Free of London, Notwithstand-Shipwrights of ing their bold affertion and Antiquity to the Ancient Name of a Shipwright. It England, and is a Paradox how any of them can pretend to understand the Mysterious and weighthe cause of matty concern of Ships and Vessels of Magnitude, or think of being Trusted with my other disture. Solid Materials in the Works of Marine Architecture. Yet although they are some in the Af-Incapacitated, the Members of the said Company of Shipwrights of England fairs of the do not Impead or Debar them from learning their Trade, but do Imploy said Trade. To many of the said small-craft Shipwrights, as are desirous and willing to be Instructed in the Practick part of Solid Work in Ship-Yards, and Trust them in the said Works

according as they improve themselves, and pay them Wages agreeable to their Ability

and Merit.

And

That the second Head touching the Wages and Graving grounds before Shipwrights'

Yards is approved of.

That the fourth Head touching the Enrollment of Apprentices Indentures is approved of. That the fixth Head touching Apprentices and Journymen may not be lyable to be Preft by common Preft-mafters to ferve as Seamen, whereby His Majefty's Yards and Navy, may from time to time be supplyed by the said Company, with able Ship-

wrights and Caulkers is approved of.
That the tweluth Head touching the Relief and Maintenance of their Aged and poor disabled Cripples, of which number since the encrease of Ships of great Burthen, there

be many objects of pity, who have no Releif fave only Parochial Charity is approved of Register of And that there may be a perfect and true Account of the well Breeding of Experient Ships and Ships ced able Journymen Shipwrights and Caulkers, The 11th Head is approved of, where wrights, &c. it is Proposed, That His Majesty and His Royal Successors, may have once a year from the faid Company, a Lift or Scheme of the new built Ships and other Veffels, and of the old Ships, &c. that by a Survey are cast and to be broke up, with the number of Shipwrights and Apprentices in the Rivers and Ports of England and Wales, which is an Expedient to Consolidate the aforesaid Societies, and to perpetuate a Friendly Correspondence of the Shipwrights of England together, to perform the Services aforementioned.

And forasimuch as several other Societies and Companies of Tradesmen in the Honest and due Execution of whose Callings, Mens Lives and Estates are concern'd (as Chyrurgions, Apothecaries, House Carpenters, Bricklayers, &c.) do by Virtue of their Letters Patents of Incorporation, Consult and Advise together from time to time for the Agreeing and Settling amongst themselves, Sundry General Orders or Rules for the better Government and Regulation of their respective Bodies Corporate, as well for the Publick Good and Satisfaction, as for their own particular Information, Credit and Safety, some of which have afterwards been Approved and Confirmed by Sublequent Acts of Parliament.

And in Regard it is Eighty three Years fince the General Rules, the Company of Hitherto no Shipwrights of England's Charter have been Confidered and Settled; and hitherto there Law nor Standard Settled; and hitherto there are no standard Settled; and hitherto there was not settled to the se not being any Law or Statute to Encourage and Improve the faid Trade, where not tute for the firm only His Majesty's Subjects Estates, but their Lives, and the Welfare and safety of the and well Buil-Navy-Royal is also in agreat Measure concerned. And for that the mew Heads proposed as ing of Sh. pr., Amendments and Additions unto the old Charter, will Justify themselves, and clearly &c. And to appear to be grounded on sound and good Reasons; And the aforesaid Fact complained Improve the of, and defired to be Redressed being true in every particular.

Therefore hope, and do humbly Conceive the same Reasons for renewing the said Charter will be good for a Bill to pass in Parliament to Establish and Confirm it, in Order to make the faid Company Practicable by them, and their Deputy-Affistants in all the Rivers and Ports of England and Wales, according to the first Intent of Incorporating them, which is fo well Approved of and Affirmed to be of use and Service as aforesaid, together with the Opinions and Consent of the greatest part of the most eminent Mafter Builders of England, who have Subscribed to the same, according to the President

of their Ancestors aforementioned.

